

- 1. A positive photoresist composition comprising a photoactive component and a polymer that comprises 1) groups crosslinked or reactive to crosslinking; and 2) non-aromatic photoacid-labile groups, with at least a portion of the groups 1) crosslinked to other polymer units.
 - 2. The photoresist of claim 1 wherein the polymer comprises phenolic units.
- 3. The photoresist of claim 2 wherein at least a portion of phenolic units are covalently linked to other phenolic units, either of the same polymer chain or of a separate polymer chain.
- 4. The photoresist of claim 1 wherein the polymer comprises acrylate photoacid labile groups.
- 5. The photoresist of claim 1 wherein the photoacid labile groups comprise acrylate esters that comprises a tertiary non-cyclic alkyl group or a secondary or tertiary alicyclic group.
- 6. The photoresist of claim 5 wherein the photoacid acrylate esters comprise tertbutyl, adamantyl, or norbornyl groups.
- 7. The photoresist of claim 1 wherein the polymer comprises 1) phenolic units, at least of portion of which in crosslinked form; 2) photoacid labile groups; 3) groups that are unreactive to lithographic processing conditions.
- 8. The photoresist of claim 7 wherein groups 3) are nitrile groups, optionally substituted phenyl groups, or optionally substituted alicyclic groups.

- 9. The photoresist of claim 1 wherein the polymer is substantially free of aromatic groups.
- 10. The photoresist of claim 1 wherein polymer units are crosslinked by a separate crosslinker component.
- 11. The photoresist of claim 10 wherein prior to reaction with the polymer the crosslinker component is an unsaturated compound.
- 12. The photoresist of claim 10 wherein prior to reaction with the polymer the crosslinker component is a vinyl ether.
- 13. The photoresist of claim 10 wherein prior to reaction with the polymer the crosslinker component is a divinyl ether.
- 14. The photoresist of claim 10 wherein prior to reaction with the polymer the crosslinker component is 1,4-butanedivinyl ether, 1,6-hexanedivinyl ether, 1,4-cyclohexane dimethanoldivinyl ether or bis-vinylether-ethane ether.
 - 15. A method for forming a photoresist relief image, comprising:
 - a) applying a layer of a photoresist composition of claim 1 on a substrate; and
- b) exposing and developing the photoresist layer on the substrate to yield a photoresist relief image.
- 16. The method of claim 17 wherein the substrate is a microelectronic wafer or a flat panel display substrate.
- 17. The method of claim 17 wherein the photoresist layer is exposed to patterned radiation having a wavelength of about 248 nm.

- 18. The method of claim 17 wherein the photoresist layer is exposed to patterned radiation having a wavelength of less than 200 nm.
 - 19. A method for preparing a photoresist composition, comprising
- a) admixing 1) a crosslinker component and 2) a polymer that comprises i) groups reactive to cross-linking; and ii) non-aromatic photoacid-labile groups, to provide a crosslinked polymer; and
- b) adding a photoactive component to the crosslinked polymer to provide a photoresist composition.
- 20. The method of claim 21 wherein the photoresist composition is prepared without isolation of the crosslinked polymer in a).
- 21. An article of manufacture comprising a substrate having coated thereon a photoresist composition of claim 1.
- 22. An article of claim 22 wherein the substrate is a microelectronic wafer or a flat panel display substrate
- 23. A polymer that comprises 1) groups crosslinked or reactive to cross-linking; and 2) non-aromatic photoacid-labile groups, with at least a portion of the groups 1) crosslinked to other polymer units.
- The polymer of claim 25 wherein the polymer comprises phenolic units and acrylate acid labile units.
- The polymer of claim 25 wherein the polymer is a terpolymer that comprises

 1) phenolic units, at least of portion of which in crosslinked form; 2) non-aromatic photoacid labile groups; 3) groups that are unreactive to lithographic processing conditions.